

The Intelligencer

WIPE OUT 2 TROOPS CAVALRY

Report From Funston Has Increased American Loss

Only Seven Survivors of the Two Troops Have Reached Column—Probably 130 in Companies—Mounted force of Mexicans Charged American Soldiers While Parley Was Being Held.

(By Associated Press.)

San Antonio, June 23.—Two troops of the tenth cavalry under Captain Charles T. Boyd were practically wiped out by the attack of Mexican forces at Carrizal, according to indications given in fragmentary reports received by General Funston from General Pershing tonight. General Pershing's message stated that seven survivors in all, including those arriving last night, reached the main column. All were enlisted men. According to the survivors a mobbed force of Mexicans charged on the flank of the American troops at the conclusion of a parley between Boyd and General Gomez. At the same time the machine gun opened fire from the front as Gomez reached his lines. Boyd ordered his men to dismount as the machine gun opened. The combined effect of the Mexican charge, machine gun fire and rifle fire of the Mexican garrison at Carrizal, which had almost surrounded the little American force under the cover of a parley stampeded the horses. No details have been made known as to whether the Mexican charge was checked.

With their mounts gone, ringed by fire, only stupendous luck could have extricated them from the trap. Mexican reports placed the killed from twelve to forty and seventeen captured. The strength of the two troops, G. and K., is not known here, but they could not have exceeded one hundred and thirty.

Pershing's report stated that stories of survivors were confused and did not conform in all details with the report made by first arrivals from the battlefield. Pershing reported he received no word from squadrons of the eleventh cavalry which he sent to rescue the remnants of Boyd's command. He stated he had taken no measures to support the eleventh.

Await Pershing's Report

Washington, June 23.—While President Wilson and Secretary Lansing expect to take no diplomatic action until a complete report is received from Pershing, evidence in hand is believed sufficient to show that Carranza troops are aggressors. It was thought favorable tonight the President would demand Carranza to repudiate the act and punish those responsible.

Chairman Hays of the resolution committee, would appropriate a million dollars for dependant families of the guardsmen drafted, the distribution to be left to the war department with the restriction that no family get more than \$50 monthly. A proposal to draft the naval militia in time of an emergency was also introduced to the house.

Representative Gardner announced he would introduce a resolution providing for an investigation of the cases of Texas, New Mexico and Arizona guardsmen who dodged duty.

2 DREADNAUGHTS, C. C. TO FIX AND 4 CRUISERS—R. R. MAIL PAY

Senate Sub-Committee Decides Senate Votes to Empower Commissioner to Set Compensation for Services

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, June 23.—The construction of three dreadnaughts and four battle cruisers next year was determined today by the senate naval sub-committee as a condition for the money bill which committee chairman, Senator Chandler, introduced today. The committee also decided to recommend an increase in the salary of the chief of the navy department from \$12,000 to \$15,000 a year, which is the same as the chief of the army department. The committee also recommended that the chief of the navy department be empowered to set the compensation for the services of the chief of the navy department.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, June 23.—The senate today voted to empower the commissioner of the general land office to set the compensation for the services of the chief of the land office. The vote was 74 to 15. The bill also provides that the commissioner of the general land office shall have the right to appoint and remove the chief of the land office.

Militia Strength of American States Called Into Action Against Carranza.



PRESIDENT CAN PUT ALL GUARDSMEN INTO SERVICE

Militia Units Go At Once If In Readiness

House Authorizes Wilson For Active Duty—Or Order For State Troops Approved.

Washington, June 23.—The war department today ordered sent to the border all militia units to go, the house by a vote of 432 to 2 authorized the president to draft into the service of the United States all guardsmen who subscribe to the new oath of that service. The resolution, introduced by Chairman Hays of the house military committee, puts legislative approval on the president's call for state troops and allows their use in and out of the United States. The resolution probably will be called up and passed by the senate tomorrow. Secretary Baker's orders to send any militia ready to the border puts their disposition up to General Funston.

STYX BE KNOWN AS CAMP MOORE

Governor To Go With Men Sun- day and Monday

Columbia, June 23.—The state camp ground at Styx has been officially designated as Camp Moore in honor of W. W. Moore, adjutant general. Governor Manning announced today that he will spend Sunday and Monday in camp with the troops. He is expected to return to Columbia on Tuesday. The adjutant general is expected to return to Columbia on Wednesday. The adjutant general is expected to return to Columbia on Wednesday.

STRIKE VOTE IS TAKEN BY ROADS

Railway Employees May Tie Up All Lines

New York, June 23.—Having rejected the suggestion of the railroad managers that their demands for increased wages be submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission or to arbitration under the Newlands act, leaders of the Engineers, Firemen, Conductors, and Trainmen's Brotherhoods are now taking a vote on the matter as to whether the leaders shall be given authority to call a nation-wide strike to enforce their demands. Negotiations which have been in progress between the committee of managers representing the railroads of the entire country, and the brotherhood chiefs came to an end Thursday. The brotherhood chiefs stated that it was impossible for them to make any modification of their demands for an eight-hour basic day and for time and a half for overtime or to agree to any changes in the present rules which the railroads consider unjust to them in many instances. The brotherhood chiefs having stated that they wanted their demands granted in toto or nothing, the managers saw that no agreement could be reached and declined the demands, at the same time suggesting that the controversy be referred to an impartial federal tribunal, preferably the Interstate Commerce Commission.

HARVARD WINNER 50TH BOAT RACE

Yale Loses Rowing Contest By Three Lengths

(By Associated Press.)
New London, June 23.—Rowing four miles in the record time of twenty minutes and two seconds, Harvard defeated Yale in the fiftieth annual boat race between the two universities today. Harvard finished three lengths ahead of Yale.

JURY TIED UP AT 1 O'CLOCK TODAY

Deadlock Reached in Railway Suit Here

At 1 o'clock this morning the jury sitting in the case of the Piedmont & Northern railway as trustees for insurance companies, against the Blue Ridge railway, was still tied up and no verdict had been reached. In all probability a mistrial will result. Judging from the fact that the case was given to the jury yesterday afternoon shortly after 4 o'clock. The P. & N. is trying to recover damages as trustees for the insurance companies which were the result of the freight depot being burned on May 4, 1915.

IMPOSSIBLE TO LEAVE

J. L. Brown Will Not Be Able to En- list in Machine Company

Owing to business connections which at this time make it impossible for him to leave, Mr. J. L. Brown has been unable to enlist in the Anderson Machine Gun company. As is well known, Mr. Brown has been connected with Col. F. H. McCarty, Jr. in the cotton business. Mr. McCarty has to join the first regiment and therefore leaves his business. It is impossible for Mr. Brown to leave now.

Late Flashes Concerning Mexico

Washington, June 23.—General Pershing's report that the American cavalry was the object of a treacherous attack at Carrizal and virtually wiped out stirred officialdom. While none would make a statement on the course of the United States, it was evident tension was greatly increased. Officials for the first time seemed certain the Mexicans were to blame.

Million Mexicans Ready

El Paso, June 23.—The Mexican border, according to reports here, states that fully a million men have offered to take up arms in the defense of Mexico should the crisis with the United States come to a head.

Washington, June 23.—Baker today ordered all the army departmental commanders to send to the Mexican border all the militia available im- mediately upon their organization with- out waiting for completion of the mobilization of the separate states.

The announcement of the new order was officially made after the cabinet meeting. It is understood that they were actually issued before the cabinet convened. No explanation is offered for the change in the original plan to send only a part of the guardsmen at present. Officials would not discuss whether the news of any important developments in Mexico had caused the change. The original orders were for the guardsmen to mobilize at the state camps. Today's orders are expected to result in an immediate movement toward the border of regular regiments from many states whose entire guard has not been assembled.

State Troops Gathering

Columbia, June 23.—One thousand troops, members of the first regiment of the National Guard of South Carolina, had arrived at Styx, the camp site in Lexington county by noon today. The several special trains began to arrive in Columbia shortly after 5 o'clock and short stops were made at Columbia. The troops leaving the troops of the second infantry will be in 24 divisions in Columbia early tomorrow morning and by tomorrow afternoon more than 2,000 men and officers will be assembled at the state mobilization ground ready to begin drilling for service on the Mexican border. Gen. J. Malcolm Graham, inspector-in-chief of the National Guard, called a press conference at Styx this morning to set an inspiring example.

SHERIFF SECOND TO KILL SELF BECAUSE OF MURDER

ROBERT PHILLIPS MAKES TWO DEAD BY OWN HAND AT HUNTSVILLE ON AC- COUNT "SUSPICION" AGAINST THEM FOR JUDGE'S DEATH

(By Associated Press.)
Huntsville, June 23.—Sheriff Robert Phillips, of Madison county, shot and killed himself at the county jail here today, making the second suicide growing out of the murder of Judge Lawler. The sheriff left a note stating he was suspected of the murder, asserting his innocence. Friends said he had been accused for his failure to capture D. D. Overton, for whom a warrant for Lawler's murder had been issued and could no longer stand the strain.

GEORGIA SOLONS GATHER JUNE 28

Atlanta, Ga., June 23.—On next Wednesday, June 28, the general assembly of Georgia will convene in the state capitol for the 101st session of the usual bi-legislative days, the letter being fixed by the constitution as the maximum length of a regular session.

Important Matters to Come Be- fore This Session General Assembly

Owing to the fact that practically all business in the house was blocked last year at the regular session by the fight involving the new prohibition laws, there is a very large accumulation of bills to be disposed of under the head of hurried business. Among these bills of general state-wide interest and importance are the bills creating a highway commission, creating the office of state auditor, providing for free text books in the schools, establishing a state cotton warehouse system, amending college endowments from taxation, allowing women to practice law, allowing women to vote, providing compulsory education and providing for a state constitutional convention. One of the most important matters that will confront the legislature is the urgent necessity for reorganizing the state institution for the insane at Milledgeville. This institution, which is primarily intended for the treatment of persons who have lost their mind, is very much over-crowded by epileptics, paralytics and other incurable cases who are deserving of great sympathy, but who are unable and whose presence at the institution reduces the capacity of that institution for performing its primary function of caring for the insane. The institution is also greatly overcrowded with general cases who may be cured by proper medical treatment. The state's expenditure for the institution is about \$1,000,000 a year, and it is estimated that the state would save \$500,000 a year if the institution were reorganized. The reorganization of the institution is one of the most important matters that will confront the legislature.